HE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,

ISHED DAILY BY
OR PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY.

ffice, 76 Fifth Street,
(OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.)

D. BRIGHAM.....EDITOR
. D. THOMPSON.....BUSINESS MANAGER.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:

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THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

LIGO IRON WORKS,

LYON, SHORB & CO.,

121 WATER STREET.

ller Iron,
Firebox Plates,
Flue Sheets,
Sheet Iron.

old Closed in New York Last Evening 144¾.

CITY ITEMS.

Two Deaths from Chloroform.

n order to detach myself from any blame, which been very unjustly awarded me by many persons, either decidedly or otherwise, I cannot say) I r the following explanation. It is a fact fresh in the ads of the people, that a little more than a year ago, dly named Martin died while under the influence Chloroform at the office of Dr. J. Westhay. It was of those unfortunate cases, the danger of which thoo obscure to have been prevented by any diagno unless the total antiseptic of Chloroform had been rule. The second was a young lady, whose name I not remember, who died in the same year at the ce of Dr. Spencer, while under the influence of oroform. From what I have heard through rgers, somebody has been busy in manufacturing that e persons came to death at my office, by Chloro- administered by me. I am not willing to bear blame of either case, as no accident of the kind ever happened under my treatment, or at my of- C. Sill, Dentist, 246 Penn street.

Don't

common, poisonous liquors for medicinal purposes, go to McClarran's Drug Store and get pure liquors, h as do possess medicina' properties.

Graduated,

Duff's Mercantile College, Pittsburgh:
vel G. Brock, Bealsville, Monroe co., O.
lexander H. Sloan, Harrisville, Harrison co., O.
seph Heeler, Wheeling, West Va
m. B. McLean, West Manchester, Pa.
S. Proctor, Ravenswood, Jackson co., West Va.
uuel T. Dougherty Fisher, Clarion co., Pa.
ll of whom passed the usual searching examina- s of the college satisfactorily, and who will, no bt, hereafter distinguish themselves by a honor profession in business. The President was ded the beautiful diploma of the college, as a cer- tial of his proficiency, of his industry, and of his mplary deportment during his course of study.

Great Western Band at Home.

e Great Western Band, as our readers are aware, anded the Pittsburgh Turners on their recent t to Cincinnati. We note their safe arrival home, r being everywhere kindly received, and, amid all bands present from the Western States, they bore he palm. The credit of this superiority is mainly to Prof. George Tecuge, who has been indefatiga- in his efforts to place the Great Western Band in front rank of musical associations. The citizens he Queen City were unanimous in pronouncing it finest band that visited them on the occasion of Turners' Sengerfund.

Photographs

ll prominent men and women at Pittock's.

Remember

llarran's Drug Store, 83 Market street, corner Dia- d, near Fifth.

Pittsburgh Female College.

ll term commences Tuesday, August 29. In linge, faculty, patronage and general advantages college is unequalled by any ladies' school in the e. Special advantages in music. Send to Rev. I. ershing for catalogue.

Finest Grade Indigo.

r the above article go to McClarran's Drug Store.

Beaver Female Seminary

Musical Institute. Three spacious brick build- The oldest faculty to be found connected with exclusively female school. Next term of fourteen ks opens September 12, 1865. For catalogues, ad- s Rev. R. F. Taylor, Beaver, Pa.

Huckberry Brandy and Wine.

r a pure and elegant article, suitable for medicine, McClarran's Drug Store, 83 Market street, corner ond, near Fifth street.

Superior Wine.

ine of excellent quality is made by Mr. Speer, of sic, New Jersey, from cultivated Sambucco grapes. ck imported from Portugal, which grow as large abella grapes. The wine is excellently agreeable, the grape from which it is made gives it superior ties and medical qualities that are more beneficial e human system than wines from other grape or - Reporter.

ser's Sambuco Wine is sold, wholesale and retail, seph Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, 84 Market street, corner of Diamond, near Fourth t.

. M. Fulton, Nos. 67 and 69 Fifth street, is the authorized manufacturer of this medicine in our He also has a superb stock of drugs and patent cines, which he will dispose of at low figures.

Teeth.

ecial attention given to refilling and preserv- he natural teeth. Ten dollars for a beautiful set, is formerly cost fifteen. I also wish to keep before he fact that I am extracting teeth without pain or er to health or life. Strangers, please inquire of following references whether I will do what I prom- O. Wilson, ex-Mayor; W. K. Nimick, A. G. Gilli- , N. Brighton, G. W. Patterson, J. H. Bailey, J. B- y, James Verner, President Citizens' Passenger ny, Allen Scaife, Alex. Speer, A. Bradley, Mar- Togle, Rev. I. C. Pershing, D. D.; D. P. Corwin, J. mpbell, dry goods merchant. C. Sill, Dentist, 246 street.

The Most Successful Medicine

e age—Dr. McBride's King of Pain. Sold at Mc- an's Drug Store.

Diarrhoea and Dysentery.

ore remedy for the worst cases of acute or chron arrhoea and dysentery, is Dr. Strickland's Anti- era Mixture—thousands have been cured by it— lovernment uses it in the hospitals. It has cured y of our soldiers after all other means failed, in we have thorough proof of the efficacy of this valu- preparation of astringents, absorbents, stimu- and carminatives, to advise every one of our ers to get a bottle and have it in readiness, and to e who suffer try it directly. Sold by Druggists ev- where. Ask for Dr. Strickland's Anti-Cholera ure.

l of Dr. Strickland's Medicines

sold in Pittsburgh, wholesale and retail, at Joseph ling's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 ket street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth t.

The Great Purifier.

J. M. Lindsey's Improved Blood-searcher, whole- and retail, at J. M. Fulton's Drug Store, No. 67 street. I am now ready to fill all orders for this medicine, made according to the directions of Dr sey himself, who I had for a time assisting me in reparation, and from whom I purchased the right manufacture and sell the same. If you want to be s of a genuine article, see that the name of J. M on is on the wrapper around each bottle.

ulton.—Any one I shall hereafter detect in pirating rade mark I will prosecute to the full extent of the The suit I have already been forced to institute It is hoped, protect me hereafter from the mis- tations of the unprincipled and unscrupulous. FULTON.

All the Dime Books

Pittock's, opposite the postoffice.

Remember

great sale of lots at McFarland's Grove, East Lib- will come off on Monday afternoon, 11th inst, that an extra train often cars will leave for the at 2 o'clock precisely. Free for all.

nstrumental and Vocal Music.

arge lot of instrumental and vocal sheet music received at Blume's music store, 43 Fifth street.

Prince & Co.'s

ld-renowned Organs and Melodeons. A splendid stock just received. Thirty-nine different styles- lotte Blume, 43 Fifth street, sole agent.

Knabe's Unrivalled Pianos.

ire new stock of these superior instruments just ved. For sale only by Charlotte Blume, 43 Fifth t.

The Flood.

erybody and everything is deluged by water with rday's rain. The papers are deluged with railroad ents, evidencing a reign of terror; and the adver- columns are deluged with notices of Pittock's albums, at his store, opposite the postoffice.

Bell's Old Rye Whisky.

a fine article. Sold at McClarran's Drug Store, arket street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street.

You Lose Your Money

rrying it carelessly in your pocket; so call at Pit- , opposite the postoffice, and procure a pocket-

Gold Pens

Pittock's.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. II. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 9, 1865. NO. 307.

An Informal Opening

Of the house of worship recently purchased by the Baptist congregation of East Birmingham, will take place to-morrow, the 10th inst., at 3½ o'clock, on Joseph street, near Carson. The pastors of the churches in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity will be present and participate in the services, which will be interesting. The members of sister churches and the public are invited to come, examine the enterprise, and aid us in the payment of the debt, if they think the cause worthy of a helping hand.

Good, Better, Best.

The Book Publishers' Presentation Depot is a good place, the best place, and the only place where you will receive a present worth from fifty cents to five hundred dollars with every book you purchase. Remember, you pay the publishers' retail price for each book. No. 74 Fifth street.

Don't Purchase Your Cement

Or fruit wax elsewhere than at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, then you will be sure of getting the best at the lowest price. Remember the place.

At T. A. McClelland's

Auction Rooms, 55 and 57 Fifth street, boot, shoes and dry goods selling at cost, to make room for improvements.

The Daily Commercial

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1865.

SUNDAY OBSERVANCE.—In Detroit, a lively controversy is going on, through the papers, on this subject. It sprung from the practice of some persons who kept their drinking houses open on the Sabbath, and who thus gave occasion to noisy and riotous scenes, offensive to good citizens and detrimental to the fair fame of the city. We judge from the papers that citizens and others of foreign birth are the opposers of the Sunday law of the State, and of the corresponding sentiments and customs of the people, although the voices of adopted citizens, too, are heard on the side of Sabbath observance. We believe Pittsburgh is not much disturbed by disorders on Sunday. Its character, in this respect, is tolerably fair among American cities. We should not fancy living in a place where, on the suspension of all other kinds of business, the liquor houses were thrown open in full blast. The Sabbath was designed for rest and the refreshing of soul and body. We apprehend that spending it in a drinking shop exhausts and injures both soul and body more than honest labor does. The Monday of those who spend their leisure day in dissipation gives testimony to the correctness of our position. The offense given to divine and human law, and the disturbance occasioned often in peaceful, orderly society, are also arguments of weight against such profanation of the day.

BALTIMORE.—The *American* says the "business prospects of Baltimore have rarely, perhaps never, been more promising than at the present time. An unusual activity in trade has prevailed throughout the summer, and the fall opens with a certainty that, if rightly improved, Baltimore has the opportunity for taking a long stride toward that commercial and trading importance which all we believe is her due, and have trusted she would achieve. There is a quick demand and ready sale at fair prices for goods of almost every description."

THE WHEELING INTELLIGENCER.—This old and sterling journal has been enlarged. We cordially recommend it to all who want a paper from that city.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

A fire in Toronto yesterday morning destroyed Dodge & Co.'s, grocery, together with Edwards' stationery shop and several buildings on Temperance street, including the Methodist church. Loss over $50,000.

Maj. Gen. J. M. Palmer has organized the ten regiments of colored troops, now serving in the Department of Kentucky, into one division of three brigades, Brig. Gen. J. S. Brisbin, of Pennsylvania, has been assigned to command the division, with Brevet Brig. Gen. J. F. Wood, Col. S. A. Porter, and Col. J. M. McArthur for brigade commanders. All the white troops in the department to be mustered out. Palmer and Brisbin are the only General officers now on duty in Kentucky.

An agreement has been entered into with the Chiefs of the Arrapahoes, Cheyennes, Kiowas and Camanche Indians to meet Commissioners on the part of the United States on the 4th day of October next, at Bluff Creek, forty miles South of the Little Arkansas, to treat for perpetual peace between the United States Government and the various tribes. If this meeting takes place, it will probably lead to an immediate cessation of hostilities on the plains.

The Southern mail service will, from this date, be self-sustaining, notwithstanding the great reduction the Postmaster General has ordered in the amount of service. Gov. Dennison has discovered that an immense excess of service was being performed in those States, as the breaking out of the rebellion, and in restoring the mail service in the South he has been governed by the necessities of the people.

It is positively stated that Louis Napoleon will invite emigration to Mexico by offering the most flattering terms. These will embrace the fullest civil and political franchise, including religious suffrage, and all the blessings conferred upon and secured to Americans. Shrewd operators have, it is alleged, been buying vessels, in anticipation of a demand for them for the purpose of transporting cargoes of human beings to the new Empire.

A National Bank has been authorized for Portland, Oregon, the first on the Pacific coast.

A terrible explosion took place on Thursday, near Nashville, on the Northwestern railroad, the train consisted of eight cars and passenger coaches; there were nearly 200 persons on board. The two foremost cars contained powder, shot and shell, and it is supposed that sparks from the locomotive communicated through cracks in the car, causing the explosion. Seven persons were killed outright, and nearly all received more or less injury. The fireman was killed, the engineer badly injured, and the conductor slightly. Among the slightly injured was Mr. Vanvalkenburg, assistant superintendent of telegraph, Nashville. All the cars were blown to pieces except two in the rear. The engine was totally wrecked. The concussion was terrible, and shook the buildings in town like an earthquake.

Pierre Choteau, Jr., one of the oldest citizens of St. Louis, and a representative of a historic Creole family, died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Mafit, Wednesday morning. He was a son of Pierre Choteau, Sr., who came to St. Louis shortly after Lacelede, and who was one of the first settlers of the city. He was an active, sagacious and prosperous merchant, and for many years held in the large fur house in that city. He was seventy-seven years old at the time of his death.

Ex-Gov. Murray, of Texas, died at Monterey on the 11th of August.

It is said the venerable Judge Barnett, first President of the Republic of Texas, has consented to go to Washington city, and make an appeal in behalf of Jeff. Davis. The request was made by citizens of the Western States when the South sought for independence.

A Houston, Texas, letter says the opening of the port of Galveston has given vigor and life to every branch of trade. Cotton has been coming through the streets to the cars, and the crowded cotton sheds have been emptied. Large quantities of fancy groceries had arrived and found ready sale. All the troops except a provost guard of three hundred have left the city. Gov. Hamilton's appointments give general satisfaction. A year of unexampled prosperity for the State is looked for. Emigration from the North is solicited.

Commissioner Orton writes to a Committee of whisky dealers that he will favor no reduction in the tax on whisky, and believes that the tax of two dollars can be collected as thoroughly as a lower rate.

The St. Louis *Dispatch* says: The steamer Carrie was sold some few days ago at Evansville to go South. This makes about one hundred steamboats that have within the past three months been withdrawn from the upper rivers to navigate the rivers of the South, and there appears to be a demand for about fifty more. Some side-wheel steamers have also gone, and others are being got ready to follow.

The Wisconsin Union State Convention, which met at Madison, nominated General L. Fairchild for Governor, by acclamation. Lieutenant Governor Spooner was renominated. T. S. Allen was nominated for Secretary of State, W. E. Smith for State Treasurer, Colonel J. M. Rusk for Bank Comptroller, Henry Carder for State Prison Commissioner, and J. G. McMynn, for Superintendent of Public Instruction.

DROUGHT IN THE EAST.—The drought in New England has been ended by copious rains. Says the Boston *Traveller*: We have not had so severe a drought in this section since 1854. The springs are not so low as they were in that year, because until that year we had a long series of wet years which have kept the springs well filled. The lower springs have not felt the drought at all, but may show its effect next year, should that be a year of drought. The grass in the pastures has not suffered so much as in 1854, because they were more heavily soaked in the early part of the season.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

Highly Interesting.

Increase of Crime in Washington.

Rum Shops at the Bottom of It

Southerners Ordered from Monterey.

Indictments Against Ketchum.

Excitement in Panama.

The Mississippi Militia.

WASHINGTON, September 9.

Yesterday about twenty-five bales of cotton were shipped from Alexandria, Va., to New York by the New York Steamship Line. The first shipped from this section during the past four years, and about the third or fourth shipment of this staple ever made from Alexandria. More of it is expected to follow soon.

The Superintendent of the Metropolitan Police states in an official report, that robberies and burglaries are on the increase in the city of Columbia, and that the disbanding and mustering off of the armies has left here and drawn to the city large numbers of desperate characters who make a business of robbing the soldiers, stealing horses and committing depredations upon property. He adds there is a class of rum shops in our city whose entire income and support come from thieves and desperate characters, and who are allowed to keep their doors open the entire night, there being no law to prevent them. The amount of robbing and murder that is perpetrated upon this community, through these resorts, especially those that keep open at all hours of the night, is truly fearful.

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The Overland Telegraph Route.

OMAHA, N. T., September 7.—The Overland Telegraph Line to California is in excellent working order again. There are no rumors on the route, and no further troubles from that source is anticipated. News is expected daily of a battle between General Connor's forces and the Indians at or near Bighorn river, a branch of the Yellowstone, in the Rocky Mountains.

STATE POLITICS.

The Union men of Pennsylvania are to hold a grand mass meeting at Williamsport during the Agricultural State Fair at that place. Arrangements are already on foot to render the demonstration one of the most imposing ever made by the friends of the Government in Pennsylvania.

The Union men of Susquehanna county have nominated the following ticket: President Judge, F. B. Streeter; State Senator, W. J. Turrell, Representative, J. T. Cameron; Treasurer, Charles Dodge; District Attorney, D. W. Searle; Commissioner, J. T. Ellis. Mr. Turrell was the Speaker of the Senate at the last session, and was regarded when on the floor as one of the ablest members of that dignified body.

Hon. Thaddeus Stevens addressed a large audience of his fellow citizens at Lancaster, on Wednesday evening, on the subject of "Restoration or Reconstruction." The meeting passed a series of resolutions, endorsing President Johnson's Administration, and declaring that "the people feel that the greatest hazard to the integrity of the Government is in premature restoration. Any restoration would be fraught with future danger, if it did not secure beyond all reasonable peril, the abolition of slavery, just rights to the free, and within each State a republican form of Government."

Henry A. Wise, of Virginia, has written a long-winded letter to General Grant, asking for a return of his property in Princess Anne county, Virginia, in which he argues the constitutional questions involved with his usual verbosity. Extracts from it appear in the Richmond papers. It is so long that, to publish it in full, they would be compelled to issue an extra. He rejoices at the abolition of slavery, and avows that he was an anti-slavery man before the war commenced.

There are ten temples of the order of Templars of Honor and Temperance in Philadelphia, with one thousand members.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF WOOL MANUFACTURERS.

Annual Meeting in Philadelphia

Interesting Statistics and Reports.

The annual meeting of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers was held in Philadelphia, on Wednesday, President E. B. BIGELOW, of Boston, in the chair. The first business transacted was changing the time of meeting from September to October, and making the president, vice-president and Secretary eligible for re-election. The Secretary's report was next read, giving a brief history of the Association, from the first convention in October, 1864, up to the present time.

The report sets forth that, "It was regarded by the Government that the first and most important duty of the association was to obtain information of the actual condition of the woolen manufacture throughout the United States. With great labor a list of all persons known or believed to be engaged in the woolen manufacture was prepared. Circulars containing such interrogatories as would draw forth the desired information were sent to all persons on this list, about 1,200 in all; 931 returns have been received, representing 4,173 sets of machinery, and returns are coming in daily. It is believed that by this means the association will be in possession of complete and accurate statistics of the woolen machinery in operation in this country, the amount and description of wool consumed, and the quantity and character of goods manufactured. Information indispensable for wise and just legislation in matters affecting our interests. It is believed that the inquiries at present pursued by the National Government will furnish a basis for such legislation. It is the object of the government to place the association upon such a basis that it shall have weight in our national councils, and that the interests of all the woolen manufacturers of the country shall be fully represented and cared for. The good results of the labor of Columbia, and that the disbanding and mustering off of the armies has left here and drawn to the city large numbers of desperate characters who make a business of robbing the soldiers, stealing horses and committing depredations upon property. He adds there is a class of rum shops in our city whose entire income and support come from thieves and desperate characters, and who are allowed to keep their doors open the entire night, there being no law to prevent them. The amount of robbing and murder that is perpetrated upon this community, through these resorts, especially those that keep open at all hours of the night, is truly fearful.

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STATE POLITICS.

The Union men of Pennsylvania are to hold a grand mass meeting at Williamsport during the Agricultural State Fair at that place. Arrangements are already on foot to render the demonstration one of the most imposing ever made by the friends of the Government in Pennsylvania.

The Union men of Susquehanna county have nominated the following ticket: President Judge, F. B. Streeter; State Senator, W. J. Turrell, Representative, J. T. Cameron; Treasurer, Charles Dodge; District Attorney, D. W. Searle; Commissioner, J. T. Ellis. Mr. Turrell was the Speaker of the Senate at the last session, and was regarded when on the floor as one of the ablest members of that dignified body.

Hon. Thaddeus Stevens addressed a large audience of his fellow citizens at Lancaster, on Wednesday evening, on the subject of "Restoration or Reconstruction." The meeting passed a series of resolutions, endorsing President Johnson's Administration, and declaring that "the people feel that the greatest hazard to the integrity of the Government is in premature restoration. Any restoration would be fraught with future danger, if it did not secure beyond all reasonable peril, the abolition of slavery, just rights to the free, and within each State a republican form of Government."

Henry A. Wise, of Virginia, has written a long-winded letter to General Grant, asking for a return of his property in Princess Anne county, Virginia, in which he argues the constitutional questions involved with his usual verbosity. Extracts from it appear in the Richmond papers. It is so long that, to publish it in full, they would be compelled to issue an extra. He rejoices at the abolition of slavery, and avows that he was an anti-slavery man before the war commenced.

There are ten temples of the order of Templars of Honor and Temperance in Philadelphia, with one thousand members.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK A. M.

WASHINGTON.

Affairs in North and South Carolina.

Freedmen Murdered by Whites.

THE ST. LOUIS POSTOFFICE

RESULTS OF GOVERNMENT SALES.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, September 8.

Letters received here from reliable parties in the interior of North and South Carolina show

A Sad State of Affairs

Existing there. The whites, as a general thing, are too indolent to work, and compel their late slaves, by a reverse of the lash and the practice of other cruelties, to labor for them without compensation. The slightest attempt on the part of the freedman to assert his rights is met by the master with severe punishment, and in numerous instances with death.

The Poor Whites,

Who have been incited against the blacks by the planters, persecute them unmercifully, frequently shooting them down without the slightest provocation. The letters state that, to all intents and purposes, the negroes are in a worse state of slavery now than they were before the war, and predict that if something is not soon done to protect them from the tyranny of their masters, there will be a re-enactment of the horrors of St. Domingo.

The examination of the affairs of the Virginia banks, by the commissioners appointed for the purpose by Governor Pierpont, shows a lamentable condition of these institutions. Their resources in some cases consist of millions of rebel bonds, and only a few thousand dollars in specie. An important report on the subject will speedily be made.

The Quartermaster's Department has received

Very Flattering Reports

From its agents throughout the country who are disposing of horses and mules, quartermaster stores, wagons buildings, &c. The reports generally represent that much larger sums have been realized from the sales than had been anticipated.

The receipts at

The St. Louis Postoffice

During the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1865, amounted to $201,351 77, while the expenses were $47,748, leaving a clear profit to the Government of $153,603 75. The number of letters mailed during the year from this office was four millions one hundred and seventy-four thousand and thirty, and the revenue derived from box rents $11,867.

Highly Important.

Important Order by General Asboth.

Portions of the Frigate Congress Raised.

Operations of Sanitary Commission.

Fenians Operating in Ireland.

NEW YORK, September 8.—The *Times* says: We learn from Curracoa that the Hon. Edward Cahill has published an order, founded on the Government proclamation, declaring the forfeiture of the estates of all Secessionists who have been in the rebellion for years, for payment, except in such cases of trivial amounts, which are to be arranged forthwith. Gen. Fagan is still head of officers. Small remains of the Spanish squadron. The crops are very full especially coffee, cocoa and sugar.

The *Herald's* Fortress Monroe correspondent says: Two pieces of the old frigate Congress, one weighing twenty and the other forty tons, have been raised and are now at the Navy Yard vessel sank, and the Government has determined to raise her. Those are the two pieces blown out of the side of the ship when she was burned. It will be remembered that ninety feet of the stern was broken off which was raised prior to the raising recently of the main portion of the hull. The United States will not be at the expense of refitting and will be piped in the dry dock at the Navy Yard, as soon as it can be cleared for this purpose.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Gen. L. B. Hawley, of Gen. Terry's staff, Col. Hardenham, Provost Marshal for the District of Columbia, and Capt. Worthington, Provost Marshal of Baltimore, are the only volunteer officers who have been retained by special orders.

The *Tribune's* special says: The operations of the Central Subsidiary Company will, for many months, cease with the close of the war. The officers of the Commission in this city are engaged in closing their accounts, and will be on hand to adjust all private claims presented. They now file ten thousand claims per month in all the departments and adjust them. There are now on file in the claims in the Pension Bureau. One hundred and fifteen sub-agencies have been established for prosecuting these claims. In the Northern States and the business is expected to reach 25,000 claims per month. All this expensive and vexatious claim business is transacted for discharged soldiers free of every charge. The Commission is making arrangements to distribute its immense stock of sanitary stores on hand at the time of the close of the war, consisting of hospital furniture, broken packages of condensed meat and vegetables, clothing and miscellaneous articles, which can neither be used nor returned to the States. Many applications have been raised of distributing these articles among the freedmen, but it is a notorious fact that the new issues of clothing and charity that thousands of war widows and orphans, for whom no bureau or aid societies have been established.

The *World's* Washington correspondent from Dublin, Ireland, says: Fenianism is at last spreading where it can do the most good or evil, Ireland. Secret bands, and in an incredibly short space of time have created a most terrible excitement, not only here but throughout the entire kingdom. The greatest alarm prevails and the Government is powerless. Any one though opposed to English rule, declaring against the plans of the Fenian Brotherhood, is the object of their bitterest hatred. The Government has issued orders allowing the people to arm themselves. They favor any movement against England, either moral or physical, to cut it short, they say, engineers with their cant and their schemes. We now hear of drilling all over the country, at some places in squads, at others assembling in regiments and brigades, and this has been going on for a year or more. The authorities in many instances have cast them out from drilling where the Fenians are drilling. They are kept necessarily on the move, and it is seldom that they meet with their enemy. Only three collisions have thus taken place, one of them resulting in the death of two men in various parts of Dublin have enlisted under the Fenian banner, and as they cannot all go to the country and encamp there for several days, they have their drilling places where they are taught military drill. The constabulary here are on the most secret associations, but either dare not, or will not put themselves with them and pretend not to know their locality. The people in the United States can now look forward for some practical work shortly.

Wirz a Lesser Light.

WASHINGTON, September 8.—Judge Advocate Chapman said to-day that Wirz was an atrocious criminal, and responsible for a great many crimes, there are others above and higher than he, that the Government will seek and hold responsible for arming crimes. This was the theory of the Government, and the purpose of introducing record evidence this afternoon before the Military Commission. Among those present at the trial as spectators were Sir Arthur Edmund, member of the British Parliament, and Lewis J. Jennings, correspondent of the London *Times*.

New England Fair.

CONCORD, N. H., September 8.—The New England fair, now closed, has in every sense proved a perfect success. After the sweepstakes trot this afternoon, Blackstone Built and Frank Vernam were the competitors, Empress having been withdrawn. Frank Vernam won the race in three straight heats. Time: 2.30, 2.40, and 2.39. Between the heats a running race was made between Tom Davis, owned in Springfield, Mass., and Jessie, owned in Framingham, which was won by Tom in two straight heats. Time: 2.15 and 2.28.

The Western Union Telegraph Company.

NEW YORK, September 8.—The receipts of the Western Union Telegraph Company from all sources for July, 1865, were $296,851, and for the corresponding month last year $261,250—an increase of $35,600. Total earnings from January 1st to July 31st, 1865, $1,727,240, and for the same time in 1864, $1,148,840—an increase of $578,400.

Death of ex-Governor Page.

BOSTON, September 8.—Ex-Governor Page died this morning at his residence, in Haverhill, New Hampshire.

THE WIRZ TRIAL.

A LETTER FROM WIRZ

He Wants Religious Comfort.

Recl Documents in Evidence.

WASHINGTON, September 8.—Colonel Chapman read to the Commission a letter addressed to him by Captain Wirz, asking, although he is conscious of his innocence, that he might have religious comfort, and suggesting that Fathers Whalan and Hamilton be permitted to visit him in their pastoral capacity. The prisoner not being in charge of the Court, the letter will be referred to the War Department for its action—there being no doubt the request will be granted.

Lieutenant Tracy testified to Wirz's cruelty, and among the acts mentioned was the shooting and killing of a man who had slipped over the dead line while trying to obtain water.

Col. Chapman said he now proposed to introduce documentary evidence to show that the Departmental Richmond had knowledge of the condition of the prison at Andersonville in May last.

Captain C. M. Selph, of the rebel army, and four years in the Adjutant General's office at Richmond, identified the handwriting of Howell Cobb in a letter dated May 5, 1864, to Adjutant General Cooper. Cobb says he has examined the prison; he presumes its character is well understood at Richmond, and therefore gives no description. The danger of the prisoners breaking was not as great as he had supposed. With a guard of 1,200 men, fifteen pieces of artillery, and a cavalry company, all open attempts to escape would be quieted. He had made arrangements to hold the regiment of

The Daily Commercial

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1865.

UNION STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL:
JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
of Montgomery.

SURVEYOR GENERAL:
JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
of Cambria.

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY:
LEVI B. DUFF, Allegheny.

FOR COUNTY CONTROLLER:
HENRY LAMBERT, Pitt Township.

FOR TREASURER:
DAVID AIKEN, Jr., Liberty Township.

FOR STATE SENATE:
JAMES L. GRAHAM, Allegheny.

FOR ASSEMBLY:
GEO. Y. McKEE, North Fayette Township.
HANS B. HERRON, McCandless Township.
ALFRED SLACK, Allegheny.
DAVID SHAFFER, Upper St Clair.
J. P. GLASS, Pittsburgh.
JOHN A. DANKS, Shaler Township.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER:
JONATHAN NEELY, Lower St. Clair Tp.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR:
R. L. McCULLHY, Birmingham.

FOR DIRECTOR OF POOR:
MOSES CHESS, Chartiers Township.

PITTSBURGH.

The following communication is from the pen of one of the Manufacturers of Pittsburgh. We print it, wishing there were, and in the hope that it may be shown that there really are, many more whose thoughts are turned on Pittsburgh and what should be done for her welfare. Our columns are open for discussion on this topic, and we hope that "Pitt" and others will use them to create in our midst the public spirit We so much need:

To the, Editor of the Commercial:

The great interest of Pittsburgh consists in her manufactures; her great drawbacks are her smoke, her miserable city government, and her occasionally low rivers. Our manufactures are so multifarious that in many cases one depends upon another—what is one factory is regarded as the finished article, in another is used as raw material—we depend one upon another, not only in that general way in which no one in a large community is independent of his fellows, but more particularly as buyer and seller. A, for instance, uses bar iron, spikes, nuts, bolts, boiler iron, nails, steel, &c., in manufacturing his wares, and in his trade must compete with rivals in Cincinnati, St. Louis or Chicago. He finds himself underbid by his rivals in those cities, who use the articles named, (or some of them,) who buy them in those cities of Pittsburgh agencies cheaper than the principal house will sell to A in Pittsburgh; thus crippling the trade of our own city in order to sell to the West. Now, I know it is said that in those places we must compete with Eastern manufacturers, and it is doubtless so—but if they can sell at a profit in the West at three-fourths of a cent below the "card," why not do so here, when by so doing the railroad or river freight goes into the element of profit? If the home customers of our great iron and steel houses can buy at the western rates, they can compete successfully with western rivals, add to the aggregate wealth and prosperity of our community, and not only benefit themselves but also become larger customers for everything they have occasion to buy in the prosecution of their business. I would like to hear your views, Mr. Editor, on this matter, and I would also like to hear from some of our iron men—very many of whom are fully able to "give a reason for the faith that is in them" in the matter in hand. I am truly a seeker after knowledge and I am no wise "set in my ways"—what I have written is simply the result of my own notions, and if I am wrong I am fully ready to hear wisdom.

I am a tariff man from conviction. I will not buy what I can make, and I will not buy abroad what can be purchased at home on equally good terms. The same general argument that we regard as conclusive when applied to Europe and America, applies, it appears to me, with equal force, when applied to trade between our own city and the east. If I want a hat, a pair of gloves, a suit of clothes, or anything that is customarily made here, I will not send abroad for it unless I can obtain a better article for as low a price, or as good an article at a less price why should I do so? Had I not better pay a price a shade higher, and buy from my neighbor, who is, or may become, a customer of mine, than to send my money outside of the neighborhood in which I have accumulated it, to a stranger who never in all probability purchases a dime's worth from me? In all these things we require a greater oneness, unity, in our views—a greater amount of pride in our prosperous and industrious city.

I have said one of our great drawbacks is our smoke. We actually have good to like it—nothing after the manner of the ferret in the rabbit warren, who liked to have his mouth stitched up. While the Cincinnati folks call their place the "Queen City," we pride ourselves in being denizens of the "Smoky City." Now, any man who will get up, invent, or import a good smoke consumer, will add one-third to the value of every dollar's worth of real estate in Pittsburgh. Our smoky atmosphere keeps capitalists away, and it keeps skilled labor away. Very few Eastern men, comparitively, who have families, settle here; they go to Western towns, where their families can avoid the real discomfort of our Stygian atmosphere, and Eastern mechanics who are now working at twenty-five per cent. less than are paid here, prefer to retain their places at less wages, than to come to Pittsburgh. Where they live they have clean houses and clean streets—here they could have neither the one nor the other.

This clean street remark reminds me of our city government. When will we elect city officials who will aspire to the offices as one of honor, and do their duty intelligently and honestly? What city ordinance is enforced as it should be? Of what use is our police force? Compare it to that of other cities. Our city government is little better than an expensive mockery. These things should all be changed, but how? Let reflecting men answer to themselves.

The River question comes next. A system of river improvement from the head waters of the Alleghany to the city of Louisville, which would be adopted and would render the Alleghany and Ohio navigable at all seasons save when obstructed by ice, and at a much less expense than by a system of locks and dams. On this last subject I may say more at a future time.

These ideas are thrown out merely to elicit discussion, in hopes that discussion may result in the general good. Pray regard them as introductory to such remarks as may strike you as proper on all the subjects named, and pardon one who seldom indulges in this way, for so long a draft upon your space.

PITT.

POSITION OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON ON NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

Secretary HARLAN, of the Department of the Interior, has written a letter to Hon. GEORGE B. EDWARDS, Clermont, Iowa, setting forth, from personal knowledge, apparently, what is the position of President JOHNSON on the question of Negro Suffrage. The material portion is as follows:

"President Johnson maintains the doctrine, that the Constitution of the United States does not confer on the Federal Government the right to interfere, primarily, with the question of suffrage in any state of the Union; that the question may arise and properly be decided by Congress, when Senators and members present themselves for admission to seats in that body, under the clause of the Constitution, which makes each House the exclusive judge of the qualifications and election of members; and that other clause of the Constitution of the United States, which provides that "the United States shall guarantee to every State in the Union a Republican form of Government." I infer that if any State should adopt a law on the subject of suffrage which would clearly show the State Government to be other than republican, it would be the duty of Congress to reject applicants for seats; and to adopt whatever legislative remedies would, in their judgment, be necessary to carry out the guarantees of the Constitution.

"That the State of Iowa may take steps to extend the right of suffrage, is not, as it seems to me, in conflict with this policy, and, consequently, those who support the policy of the President on this subject, are not in antagonism with the platform of the Union party of Iowa.

"The Union party of that State propose that the State shall modify its own Constitution, so as to include as electors, persons who have not, under its present provisions, the right to vote. This, as President Johnson maintains, a State may do, but that the National Government would have no right to require Iowa, or any other State, to modify its own Constitution, on this or any other subject, when not in conflict with the Constitution of the United States."

GETTING OUT OF THE RUT.

The Chicago *Republican*, in an article on the Northwest and the relations of that city thereto, says:

"But to realize fully the benefits derived from our position, we must take ourselves out of the catalogue of colonies to any foreign power, commercially and financially, as well as politically, by securing to ourselves every form of labor which the infinite variety of our capabilities allow.

These emphatic words apply as well to Pittsburgh as to Chicago. No one can deny that it is perfectly easy to secure to ourselves "every form of labor which the infinite variety of our capabilities allow." Some of our citizens have begun to act in this belief. Within the last few months a Locomotive factory of the largest description has been established. An extensive mill for rolling Railroad Iron is about going into operation, and no doubt other new branches of Mechanics and Manufactures have been projected and carried forward. But we want an awakening of all the energies which our citizens possess. We should encourage our own mechanics, by selling to them on at least as favorable terms as to those of other cities. Herein, we apprehend, a valuable reform may be made. The business and population of Pittsburgh may be doubled within the next ten years, just as easy as they can be kept where they now are. It rests only with our capatalists to determine the future of our city. Shall we get out of the rut?

HOW UNITED WE ARE!

The Democracy of New York in State Convention, bolder if not better than the same persuasion in Pennsylvania, have come out squarely for the "plan of President JOHNSON for the speedy restoration of the States lately in rebellion to their old position in the Union," and "pledged" to him their "cordial and energetic support." In passing, we will take occasion to congratulate the country that the democracy of New York has taken so decided anti-slavery ground, for if the President's "plan" has a kernel in it, it is to be found in the fact that he insists there shall be no more slavery in the land, and that colored, like white men, shall have their rights. Now it is something to have lived for, to see a party whose High Priest is HORATIO SEYMOUR subscribe to this faith. We may have our own notions as to how honest they are; the homage to principle is as significant as though IVAN RICHMOND, PETER CAGGER, and the other leaders, had not all their lives fished in the corrupted school of politics the world ever saw. If they are not saints, they have found out they must make professions or go under forever. In fact, this is pretty much all there is of it. As near as we can understand, President JOHNSON quite appreciates the gentlemen, and, like a true Christian, proposes to give them the benefit of his prayers, as the only thing he can do for them.

It has been said that the New York Democracy have "gone in to win." We suspect this is the intention. The nomination of Major General SLOCUM indicates as much. The General, it is understood, dictated the platform before consenting to stand. He is no politician, has never been in public life, except as an army officer, and it is to be wondered at that he should consent to accept the nomination, which contemplates an exchange of a twelve thousand for a three thousand dollar salary, unless, perceiving he would soon have to leave the military, he took the first chance to get into political employment.

It makes one jolly to think how united we are—to see how hearty and earnest in the anti-slavery cause DEAN RICHMOND and the rest of the Old Hunkers in New York have become!

PITTSBURGH THE MANUFACTURING CENTRE OF THE UNION.

At the banquet to the National Association of Wool Growers, in Philadelphia, on Wednesday, MORTON MCMICHAEL, Esq., who presided, made the following remarks, which will truthfully apply to Pittsburgh. Although the able journalist refers to Philadelphia, he evidently had Pittsburgh in view, when he spoke. At any rate his remarks apply as truthfully to our city as to any other:

"Without intending any ungenerous rivalry of other cities, Philadelphia, gentlemen, aspires to be the manufacturing centre of the Union. Entertaining no jealousies of the grandeur of New York or the elegancies of Boston, which, on the contrary, she recognizes with pride and pleasure, and rejoicing in the dawning glories of the splendid capitals already rising by the lakes and rivers of the mighty West, she believes that geographically, topographically, and socially, such is indicated as her special destiny; and that in its final consummation she must become, in the numbers of her population and their individual as well as aggregate means of prosperity, enjoyment, and happiness, foremost among her sisters of the American continent. I do not propose, gentlemen, to enter into detail on this subject. Is is enough for my present purpose to glance at the fact that, in the connection I have mentioned, Philadelphia possesses advantages elsewhere unapproached; that, with climate conditions eminently favorable to animal existence, all the materia s for the construction of a great city lie immediately around and adjacent to the soil on which she stands; that she is surrounded on all sides with agricultural regions of illimitable extent and inexhaustible fertility; that her communications with all points, north and south and west and east, are direct and easy, both by water and railway; that her wealth, instead of being concentrated in the hands of a few, is widely diffused among all classes of producers; that her working men are distinguished for their skill, their intelligence, their diligence, and their well-ordered lives; and that besides these agencies of progress, she has coal and iron more conveniently and abundantly at hand than any other city, not alone of this country, but of the world."

CAUTION TO LADIES—Batchelors' Associations are forming in Europe, in consequence of M. Dupin's expose of the fearful extravagance of the ladies. These societies are of two kinds; the one of which is to discourage matrimony unconditionally, on account of the extravagance indulged by many ladies of whom he supposed to be eligible as wives; and the other is to encourage matrimony with the sensible and worthy members of the female sex who do not, by their expensive dressing, threaten poverty and bondage to their future husbands.

These foreign batchelors' notions of marriage may spread to this country, whither the fashions which originated them have come. Hence we throw out this word of caution to the rising generation of the fair sex. As we are of mature age, and "mated" too, we can give the warning with entire disinterestedness. When the question comes to the alternative of a costly wife or a single life, the prudent young gentleman may hesitate or make a wrong decision. While we are on the subject, we may as well add, that our smart, healthy, handsome young ladies do not require expensive dress or ornaments to make them attractive. Modesty of demeanor and moderation in the costliness of the simplest of attire, although perhaps less likely to catch a beau, are more attractive to the young man who will make a good husband.

PITTSBURGH IRON.—The Cincinnati *Gazette* publishes an entirely erroneous report of the Pittsburgh Iron Market, the more noticeable from the fact that seldom has there been so much interest attached to the state of this market as at the present time. From what source our cotemporary obtained its report does not appear; we are sure there was no intention to misrepresent, nevertheless the report in question is essentially bogus.

Interesting Facts about the Cholera.

Precisely how or where the scourge started this time, we have nowhere seen stated, but we presume the precise locality bore a strong resemblance to the Pittsburgh market in its present condition. Leaving this for others to determine, we will passon to the remarks by the London *Times*, which paper has discovered that its visitation this year is peculiar as compared with the course it took in 1832, 1849, and 1851. In those years it advanced into the interior, while now it seems to confine itself exclusively to the seaport. In this course shall characterize it throughout its voyage, interior cities have little cause of alarm. The epidemic shows no sign of abatement as yet at Malta. For the week ending the 17th ult., there were 337 cases and 208 deaths. It had almost entirely ceased among the military. At Constantinople the greatest alarm still prevailed. At Theropia, the first night of its appearance, almost everybody abandoned their houses together with the dead and dying, and 155 dead were forced and buried during the first three days. It is estimated that 150,000 persons had left Constantinople, principally porters and domestic servants. A letter from Paris says: "The Government works are suspended and disorganized. The arsenal, toplians, &c., are quite deserted. The public offices are almost entirely closed, the customs alone being open two hours a day. In fact, such is the scarcity of labor caused by the desertion of the *hamals*, (porters) that ships have great difficulty in unloading and taking in cargoes. The once busy streets of Galata are quite deserted, shops and offices closed, and business of all kinds quite suspended. I have no doubt the epidemic has been much aggravated by the abject fear of the inhabitants, combined with the too free use of the general spirits of the worst description, which many indulge in at the present time, and the unusual heat which now prevails.

Interesting About the Cattle Disease.

Whatever may be the origin of the disorder, the problem of stopping its progress has not yet been solved, in spite of all that scientific wisdom has suggested. Veterinary skill seems to be nearly powerless, and the talk is rather of staying the disease by destruction than cure.

Medical gentlemen, who have made careful inquiries whether any persons who have attended upon the diseased animals have been in any way affected, say that no single instance of the kind has come to their knowledge. But in relation to the effect which the milk and flesh of diseased animals may have upon the health of those who consume, either through ignorance or otherwise, there are some facts stated which are most alarming. Kittens fed upon the milk of a cow slightly diseased showed evidence of the disease in two days. The *post mortem* appearances of one that died were those of typhus—general inflamation of the intestines, stomach, brains, &c.; the blood a blue tint, and red globules decomposed as though it had been subjected to strong fumes of hydrogen." It is stated in an article in one of the London papers, signed by a physician, that "in Scotland affection is daily manifesting itself amongst infants, particularly those between the ages of two and eight months. The symptoms are an erratic typhus, with a spurious phrenitis, pneumonia, constipation or diarrhœa, and petechiæ; indeed, all the exact characteristics arising from the generic poison devastating our cattle."

The Future of Iron.

Says the Boston *Traveller*, speaking of Iron:

New uses are found for this article from year to year, and with a slowly increasing population and protected by a high duty, likely to be still further increased. The iron trade of the country promises to become one of the largest among American manufacturers. With every branch which the country has for supply-ing its wants from its own labor it should not be despaired. While a few years ago iron has advanced 25 per cent., and still tends towards higher prices.

Whether Pittsburgh shall continue to be the great Iron (and we may add Steel) centre of the country, is for herself to determine. But it is a question that cannot be long postponed. She holds the advantage now, and nothing but the want of public spirit can deprive her of it.

PERSONAL.

The Wilmington, Illinois, *Independent* relates the following: John and James Whitten, sons of Andrew Whitten, the person alluded to, have each brought suits, in Bureau county, against their father, for very large amounts claimed to be due them for services rendered, and have, seemingly without much litigation or resistance on the part of the poor old father, obtained judgment for the full amount claimed, viz: Mr. John Whitten for ninety thousand dollars ($90,000) and Mr. James Whitten for eighty thousand dollars ($80,000). Thereupon the old gentleman is virtually putting in the plea of "guilty," in certain suits for large damages, brought against him by Mr. Henry Sartell, and by thus putting his property into other hands, hopes to avoid the payment of those damages.

—The monument to Mr. Lincoln at Springfield, Illinois, will cost $200,000, toward which the sum of $50,000 has been contributed. Of this Chicago contributed $289 57, and one-half of this was given by the Hebrew congregation of that city. Without referring particularly to this discreditable figure which that city cuts in this connection, the *Chicago Republican* remarks as follows concerning monuments in general: It is noteworthy that the people of the United States are not much given to the raising of monuments. The great commemorative shaft on Bunker Hill could not be completed until a foreign dancing woman came along to aid with the superabundant profits of her gymnastic abilities; the shaft in honor of Washington, after having been raised a hundred and fifty feet or so, still stands in unfinished ugliness among the many artistic deformities of the National Capital; the Washington monument at Richmond, finest of all works of the Kind in America, waits for completion, and is likely long to wait. These are facts, discouraging as they may seem, to be to monument builders. Let us add, too, that while men like Washington and Lincoln are enshrined forever in the hearts of the world, there is not so great a necessity for honoring their memory with either stone or brass.

—It is a highly favorable sign that in Virginia but five original secessionists are even offering themselves for seats in Congress. In the Richmond District the contest for Congress will be between Barbour, Pendleton and Crane, either of whom would be acceptable, and the first-named eminently so; consequently it is satisfactory to know that his election is conceded by all. In the First or Accomac District, Robert Mayo, Jr., an old line Whig, a thorough Unionist and a gentleman of fine attainments, has the best chance of election. In the Third or Norfolk District, Hon. L. H. Chandler, now and for four years past United States District Attorney for the District of Virginia, will be elected. In the Fourth or Amherst District, Jacob Warwick and Ludwell Rodgers, or Colonel White, are running, both considered Union men, but Ridgway was much more reliable during the war than Snow, and the cause of pacification would be advanced by the election of Warwick. In the remainder of the districts the contest has not yet assumed a shape to enable me to speak definitely.

—The Emperor has requested the press of Paris to say as little about the cholera as possible. Like a wise Prince he has taken measures to remove everything that might breed the scourge—pestilent breeding markets and other receptacles of filth; but, says a correspondent, "there is no doubt that the intelligent portion of the population look out for a terrible visitation. They are very courageous about it, however, and it is wonderful how few are leaving Paris this year. This contrasts finely with the rumor that every where in the East, where there is cholera, the French physicians are depended upon to stand by its victims to the last. Whenever the cholera has come in Egypt, the King THAVIN, the philanthropic Prince Ibrahim, Clot M. Bravay, and at Suez, M. de Lessess, devoted themselves unweariedly to the sick, organizing ambulances and all kinds of succor. A vessel loaded with French physicians has just gone to the East. The French Consuls have everywhere been remarked for their courage in confronting the plague. It is inculcated in military people, I suppose, who would regard it as a soldierly duty not to run from a foe of this kind.

—Ex-Governor Medill, a well-known Democratic politician in Ohio, and who has filled important offices of trust and honor in the State and nation, died at Lancaster on the 2d instant. He was sixty years of age, and died of paralysis.

MARRIED:

TAGGART–LATTA—On Thursday, September 7, at the residence of the officiating father, by Rev. R. G. Dunlap, Mr. M. R. TAGGART to Miss ANNA S. LATTA, all of Monongahela City. No cards.

DIED:

MCKEE—At the Eastern Exchange Hotel, East Liberty, Sept. 8, JOHN MCKEE, of Greencastle, Ind., aged 38 years.

DR. McBRIDE'S KING OF PAIN.

Dr. McBride's King of Pain.
Dr. McBride's King of Pain.
Cures Neuralgia in Five Minutes.
Cures Headache in Three Minutes.
Cures Toothache in One Minute.
Cures Rheumatism in one Day.

READ THE FOLLOWING CITY TESTIMONY.

PITTSBURGH, August 21, 1865.—My daughter could not walk or do anything at all, with the pains in her hips and knees. I tried the doctors, and all the patent medicines I heard of, without success, and as a last resort I bought a bottle of McBride's King of Pain, and by using it two days she is now able to walk without the slightest pain. May God bless him—may he do others the same good. Price 50 cents, Fifth ward.

Sold at McCLELLAND'S Drug Store, 88 Market st., corner Diamond, near Fifth street. aug9

McBRIDE'S KING OF PAIN.

McBride's King of Pain,
McBride's King of Pain,
McBride's King of Pain,
And all genuine Patent Medicines,
And all genuine Patent Medicines,
And all genuine Patent Medicines,
And all genuine Patent Medicines.

Sold at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot.
Sold at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot.
Sold at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot.
Sold at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot.

No. 84 Market street,	No. 84 Market street,
No. 84 Market street,	No. 84 Market street,
No. 84 Market street,	No. 84 Market street,
No. 84 Market street,	No. 84 Market street,
Corner of the Diamond,	near Fourth street,
Corner of the Diamond,	near Fourth street,
Corner of the Diamond,	near Fourth street,
Corner of the Diamond,	near Fourth street.

s67-TuF&S

RELICIOUS.

☞ FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH—SERVICES will be resumed, in Masonic Hall, SABBATH MORNING and EVENING, at the usual hours. sep9

☞ TRINITY CHURCH—THE USUAL winter arrangements of services in Trinity Church will be resumed TO-MORROW, (Sunday,) the 10th of September. services at 10½ o'clock in the morning and 7½ in the evening. The rector, Rev. C. C. SMOCK, will officiate.

☞ THE PLYMOUTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH will hold service in their new house of worship TO-MORROW. Rev. H. D. MOORE, from Portland, Maine, will preach morning and evening. The society are hoping to be able to secure his services as settled pastor, and should it be decided to stay among us, we feel that his eloquence and faithful labor will insure him large rewards.

WANTED.

Advertisements appearing under this head will be charged **ten cents per line.** *No advertisement will be inserted for less than* **forty cents.**

WANTED—A Situation, by a man, in a general store; understands bookkeeping and penmanship in all its branches. Address J. D. S., Commercial office. sep2

WANTED—Information of JOHN and HENRY JONES, who came to this country from Shadwell-dale, England, in the year 1849, and Ann Foster, in the year 1850, were last seen in Pittsburgh, in June of the same year. Any information they will be thankfully received by their brother. Address GEORGE W. JONES, Walker's Mills P. O., Allegheny county, Pa. sep9-3t

WANTED—Boarding, by a man and wife in a private family, where they can enjoy the quiet of a home. Address G. H. S., this office sep9-1t

WANTED—$65 a Month—Agents wanted that can earn from $55 to $166 a month, and all expenses paid. For full particulars address, with stamp, S. E. LOUK & CO., Detroit, Mich. se9-eidaltw

WANTED—Employment—$75 a Month—Agents wanted to sell sewing machines. We will give a commission on all machines sold, or employ agents who will work for the above wages and all expenses paid. Address D. B. HERRINTON & CO., Detroit, Michigan. sep9-d1a1w

WANTED—$150 per Month—Local and Traveling Agents wanted to sell the $55 improved New England Family Sewing Machine. This machine is the best and most popular of those now in the market, and the sales are immense. Liberal commissions paid, or a salary. Business light, and even larger sums can easily be realized. Send for circulars. Address WM. G. JOHNSON & CO., P. O. Box 1,295, Harrisburgh, Pa. sep9-1m

WANTED—Miners—Five practical Copper Miners wanted. None but men of experience, and who can present testimonials of good character and reliability need apply. Inquire at 132 Webster street. sep9-3t

WANTED—A Partner in a Manufacturing Business, which can be made to pay 100 per cent. A capital of two to three thousand dollars required. For particulars inquire at No. 86 Fourth street. sep8-3t

WANTED—Tutor—A College graduate in doctrons of obtaining pupils, to whom he would devote an hour or two daily at their own residence. He prepared to teach the ordinary English and to fit for college. Address D., at this office. sep8-2t

WANTED—A Situation in some bank or banking house, or a resident agency. To a responsible position the advertiser will bring energy and character. Satisfactory testimonials and references given. Address "CUMBERLAND," Commercial office. sep8-2t

WANTED—Board, with furnished room, for a gentleman and wife. Address BOARDING, Commercial office. sep9-1t

WANTED—AXE GRINDERS AND POLISHERS, for which the highest price will be paid. Address, for one week, to H. WHITNEY SONS, Salem, Columbiana county, Ohio. au25-2w

WANTED—HOUSE. WANTS TO rent a good, comfortable house, containing from four to eight rooms, with stable connected. Preferred situated in a quiet, clean street, Allegheny. Inquire Box 117, Pittsburgh Postoffice. au8-tf

BORING TOOLS AND HYDRALIC JACKS.

I am selling the heavy boring tools complete, made of the best iron and steel, at $300 the set. I have also the celebrated Hydraulic Jacks, (Blackwood's patent,) for raising vertically or horizontally 4, 7, 10 or 15 tons. Please examine them.

CHARLES MAGGI, Agent,
113 Third street.

1 ly9-7,T&S

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

We have this day associated JAMES MCLAIN with us as a partner in the Wholesale Dry Goods business, his interest to date from January 1, 1865; the name and style of the firm to remain unchanged, and the business to be continued as heretofore at our old stand, No. 43 Wood street. MCKELVEY & AUDAY.
Pittsburgh, September 7, 1865. se9-3t

TREES, VINES, &c.

Our fall catalogue of

Fruit and Ornamental Trees,

EVERGREENS, GRAPE VINES, GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS, &c., is ready, and will be mailed to all who apply. Address JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
se9-2tawlm

FOR SALE—

The splendid residence of the subscriber is offered for sale, situated at Oakland, on Craft avenue, within three minutes' walk of the Oakland Passenger Railway, and will be very accessible to the city. The house is finished throughout in the very best style, including all the modern improvements. No pains or expense has been spared in making it an elegant home. The grounds are handsomely laid out, containing five acres, with the choicest variety of fruit trees, small fruits, shrubbery and flowers, with a well finished brick stable, with carriage house and out-houses combined, and two wells of good water, large cistern, and large reservoir or soft water which supplies the house with hot and cold water. The above is worthy the attention of any one wishing a desirable home in a good neighborhood. For further particulars, inquire on the premises of CHAS. S. BISSELL, No. 235 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. se9-2w

TO COUNTRY DEALERS.

LARGE STOCK OF GOODS,

At Low Prices.

SCHOOL BOOKS,
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
WRITING PAPERS AND ENVELOPES,
SLATES, COPY BOOKS, INK,
PENS, PENCILS, &c.;
BLANK BOOKS, COPY BOOKS,
PORTFOLIOS, GOLD PENS,
FAMILY BIBLES, SCHOOL BIBLES,
TESTAMENTS,
JUVENILE BOOKS,
TOY BOOKS, &c., &c., &c.

Davis, Clarke & Co.,
se9 93 WOOD STREET.

DR. M'BRIDE'S

GREAT REMEDY.

THE KING OF PAIN.

INTERNAL & EXTERNAL MEDICINE

WILL CURE

DIARRHŒA,
BLOODY FLUXIN
ONEDAY; HEADACHE
AND EAR ACHE IN THREE
MINUTES. TOOTH-ACHE IN ONE
MINUTE; NEURALGIA IN FIVE
MINUTES; SPRAINS IN TWENTY MINUTES; SORE THROAT IN TWENTY MINUTES; COLIC AND CRAMP IN FIVE MINUTES; RHEUMATISM AND PAIN IN THE BACK OR SIDE, BAD COUGHS, OR COLDS, FEVER AND AGUE, DEAFNESS, ASTHMA, PILES, DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, AND PALPITATION OF THE HEART. KEEP IT IN YOUR FAMILIES. SICKNESS COMES WHEN LEAST EXPECTED.

I PROPOSE TO

Check and Effectually Dissipate

MORE ACHE AND PAIN,

AND TO ACCOMPLISH

A More Perfect Equilibrium

Of all the circulating fluids

IN THE HUMAN SYSTEM,

That can be effected by any other, or all other medical aid in the same space of time. This is

An Internal and External Medicine,

COMPOSED OF

ROOTS, HERBS AND BARKS,

Such as our forefathers used. There is a bountiful supply on earth to

Cure All Complaints,

If we only know where they were.

S. R. KUNKEL & BRO.,
HARRISBURG,
SOLE AGENTS AND MANUFACTURERS
OF SAID MEDICINES.

Dr. C. W. Kearstead,
Can be consulted at Room 88, St. Clair Hotel;
PRINCIPAL AGENT FOR PITTSBURGH
FOR SALE BY
B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO., 78 Wood street.
J. M. FULTON, 69 Fifth street.
C. H. SUPER, corner Penn and St. Clair.
N. McCLARRAN & CO., 85 Market street.
J. FLEMING, No. 84, corner Market and Diamond.
se9-2w

FLEMINGS.

F. H. EATON,

NO. 17 FIFTH ST.

NOW ON HAND AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

BRADLEY'S SKIRTS,

THREE PATTERNS.

ALSO, A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

LACE GOODS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
CORSETS,
Gentlemen's FURNISHING GOODS,
And NOTIONS.

New Goods Arriving Daily.

s67

MODERN MIRACLE.—FROM OLD and young, from rich and poor, from high-born and lowly, comes the universal voice of praise for HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER. It is a perfect and miraculous article; cures baldness, makes a luxuriant, better dressing than any Oil or Pomatum. Softens harsh, dry and wiry hair into beautiful silken tresses. But above all, the great wonder is its rapidity with which it restores GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR. Use it a few times, and, presto, change, the whitest and worst looking Half becomes its youthful beauty. It does not dye the Hair, but strikes at the root, and fills it with new life and coloring matter. It will not take a long, disagreeable trial to prove the truth of this matter. The first application will do good; you will see the natural color returning every day, and before you know it, the old, gray, discolored appearance of the Hair will be gone, giving place to lustrous, shining and beautiful locks. Ask for Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer; no other article is at all like it in effect. You will find it cheap to buy, pleasant to put, and sure to give you good. There are many imitations. Be sure you procure the genuine, manufactured only by R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

R. E. SELLERS & CO., corner of Wood and Second streets, Pittsburgh, Wholesale Agents. For sale also by GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh, and by all Druggists. 1628-3meod&M,W&S

30 DRUMS VIRGINIA TWIST,

Will be sold very low, for cash.
Inquire of ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
Corner of Smithfield and Water streets,
Opposite the Monongahela House

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry executions issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and to me the Sheriff of said County directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in the city of Pittsburgh, in said County, on Monday the second day of October, A. D., 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

All the right, title, interest and claim of Eli Wykoff and wife of, in, and to all that certain Lot or piece of ground situate in Wilkins Township, County of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, being Lot marked and numbered 2 in W. J. Radcliff's plan of lots, as recorded in the Recorder's Office of Allegheny County, in book volume 2, page 199, having a front on Mead-ow street of 40 feet, and extending back 82 feet and 6 inches.

Seized and taken in Execution as the property of Eli Wykoff and wife at the suit of John R. Steel.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Daniel Shallenberger of, in, and to all those two certain Lots of ground situate in the town of Buena Vista, in Elizabeth township, Allegheny County, known and designated as Lots numbered one and two, (No. 1 & 2,) in block twenty-four (24) in the plan of said town. Each Lot is 60 feet front and 120 feet deep. Upon said Lot No. 1 there is erected a two-story frame house. Said Lots are bounded on the south by Wood street, and on the west by Third street, and on the north by Virginia alley, and on the west by Lot No. 2 in the aforesaid plan.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Daniel Shallenberger at the suit of Wm. M. A. Bell and Henry Cooper.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of John P. Langdon and Isabella Langdon of, in, and to all that certain lot or piece of ground in the Borough of Lawrenceville, marked and numbered 27 in Robinson and Lea's plan of lots, recorded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner of Calvin and Chestnut streets; thence along Chestnut street one hundred and sixteen and 73-100 feet to an alley; thence along said alley one hundred and sixty feet to the line of Lot No. 28; thence along the line of Lot No. 28 one hundred and 16 feet to the line of Calvin street, and thence along said street one hundred and sixty feet to the place of beginning, being the same lot of ground conveyed by Richard Lea, party of the first part, and Isabella Langdon by deed dated July 6th, 1856, and recorded in Deed Book, volume 245, page 1, &c.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John P. Langdon and Isabella Langdon, at the suit of James Marshall.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Daniel Duffy of, in and to all that Lot No. 7 in a plan of lots laid out by Robert Robb, Trustee of John D. Mahon and Agnes M., his wife, and Guy Smith, in the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, No. 230, June Term, 1845; said Lot No. 7 containing in front on Mahon street twenty-four feet, and extending back, preserving the same width, one hundred feet to Hill alley, being part of the same premises which was allotted to Agnes M. Mahon in the partition of the estate of the late John Irwin, and which was conveyed by said Robb, as Trustee aforesaid, to Agnes M. Mahon, as will appear by deed dated June 18th, 1855, and recorded in Deed Book, volume 189, page 172, and being part of the same premises which said Agnes J. Mahon, by her deed dated April 30th, 1858, and recorded in Book, volume 134, page 472, granted and conveyed to the said Daniel Duffy; and on the 4th day of December, 1862, James Harley granted and conveyed the same to Daniel Duffy, upon which is erected a two-story brick dwelling house and frame stable.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Daniel Duffy, at the suit of Agnes M. Mahon.

ALSO,

All the right title, interest and claim of Harriet Thorpe who survives her husband James Thorpe, of, in and to all that certain piece or parcel of ground in Collins township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on Morning Side Road, and running thence along the south side of Doyle street, south 75½ east 463 feet to a post, thence by land of John Chiselett, south 17½ north 182 8-10 feet, thence by land of Daniel Negley, north 75½ west 463 feet to Morning Side Road, on Morning Side road, thence by the southeast side of the same, north 7½ east 182 8-10 to the place of beginning, containing one acre, and one hundred and eleven perches and eighty three hundredths, strict measure, being the same lot conveyed to Alexander Negley by Rody Patterson, High sheriff, &c.

Seized and taken in execution, as the property of Harriet Thorpe, at the suit of Anna C. McKinley.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Owen Williams, of, in and to all that certain Lot or piece of ground, situate in the Township of Lower St. Clair, County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post in the center of the Saw Mill run road, at the distance of 50 feet and 2½ inches southwardly from the southern boundary of the borough of Birmingham, thence by lands of Robert Duncan, and at right angles with said street eastwardly one hundred feet to a post, thence by lands of Robert Duncan, northwardly fifty feet to the place of beginning, being lots numbered 7 and 8, in the Plan of Lots laid out by Robert Duncan, Esq., a plan of which is recorded and viewed to said Owen Williams by Robert Duncan, by deed dated the 6th day of March, A. D., 1857, and recorded in Recorder's office of said county, in Deed Book, Vol. 85, page 43.

Seized and taken in execution, as the property of Owen Williams at the suit of Robert Duncan.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of John D. Jones with notice to Frederick Bauman terre tenant of, in, and to all that certain lot or parcel of ground, situated in the aforesaid Robert Duncan's plan of lots adjoining the borough of Birmingham, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, and lying south of said borough and marked and numbered on said plan as number 22 and being bounded and described as follows: to wit: beginning at corner of lot No. 21, thence by said lot No. 21 one hundred and five hundred and ninety-five feet to the corner of lot No. 23, thence back along the line of lot 24, easterly one hundred feet, thence by the line of lot No. 23 one hundred feet northerly fifty feet to the corner of lot 22 aforesaid, thence along the line of said lot No. 22 westerly one hundred feet back to Bedford street to the place of beginning said two lots being each twenty feet in front on Bedford street, and extending back preserving the same width, one hundred feet, being the same two lots of ground which the aforesaid Robert Duncan and Nancy his wife, by their deed bearing date the 6th day of April, 1858, and recorded in Deed Book, Vol. 134, page 472, granted and conveyed unto the aforesaid John D. Jones party of the second part, reference being had to said deed for a more particular description.

Seized and

The Daily Commercial

[From the Dublin University Magazine.]

THE TWO WORLDS.

Two worlds there are. To one our eyes strain—
Where mingle joys we shall not see again.
Bright haze of morning veils its shimmering shore.
Ah, truly breathed we there
Love-cheering air—
Glad were our hearts in that sweet realm of
Nevermore.

The lover there drank her delicious breath
Whose love has vaulted since to change or death;
The mother kissed her cot all whose days are o'er.
Alas! too soon have fled
The irrevocable dead;
We see them—visions strange—amid the
Nevermore.

The merry somemaiden used to sing—
The brawn, brown hair that once was wont to cling
To temples long clay-cold; to the very core
They strike our very hearts,
As some vexed memory starts
From that long faded land—the realm of
Nevermore.

It is perpetual summer there. But here—
Sadly we may remember rivers clear,
And bare hills quivering on the meadow floor,
For mother hills and friars,
For tenderer hearts and truer,
People that happy land—the realm of
Nevermore.

Up on the frontier of this shadowy land,
We pilgrims of eternal sorrow stand;
What realm lies forward with its happier shore
Of forests green and deep,
Of valleys hushed in sleep,
And lakes more peaceful? 'Tis the land of
Evermore.

Very far off its marble cities seem—
Very far off—key note of our eternal dream—
Its woods unruffled by the wild winds' roar;
Yet does the turbulent surge
Howl on its verge.
One moment—and we breathe within the
Evermore.

Those whom we loved and lost so long ago
Dwell in those cities, far from mortal woe—
Haunt those fresh woodlands whence sweet carolings soar.
Eternal peace have they;
God wipes their tears away;
They drink that river of life that flows from
Evermore.

Thither we hasten through those regions dim;
But, to the wide wings of Seraphim
Shine in the sunset. On that joyous shore
Our lighted hearts shall know
The life of long ago.
The sorrow-burdened past shall fade for
Evermore.

THE PULPIT.

LUKEWARM CHRISTIANS,

By Rev. Theo. L. Cuyler.

A Christian is one who professes to be a follower of the Lord Jesus Christ. I do not believe that among professing Christians there is any large number of wilful hypocrites who enter the church of Christ with a lie in their right hands, and a deliberate intent to deceive others. But at the same time I as certainly believe that there are a vast many within the pale of the church who give no evidence of a genuine conversion. Some came in through the unwise persuasions of others. It is as dangerous to urge people to join a church as it is to urge people to marry. Both of these great steps in life should be taken from the spontaneous promptings of the heart. Give a man the reasons for making a profession of faith; point out the happy influence of a sincere "standing up for Jesus," and then let him decide for himself.

Some come into the church through a lamentable self-deception. They were the victims of a spurious religious excitement. They were alarmed by pungent preaching or a view of their own sin, and mistook fright for contrition; they afterward fell into the hands of false comforters, and then mistook the reaction of their excited feelings for true conversion. They were indiscreetly announced as "new converts;" they felt *committed* to a certain course of conduct; and, before time was given them to put their own hearts to a severe trial or to see how their religion would *wear*, they hurried into the church with the most solemn of vows before God or man upon their consciences. Alas! how soon have such rootless professors withered away! How can such self-deceived souls be anything else than LUKEWARM—"neither cold nor hot"—neither out of the church nor yet honestly within it? From our inmost heart, we do pity these unhappy persons who are thus chained to a church with which they have no sympathy—professing to love what they regard with utter indifference or else secret disgust. The true course of such is to burn up the stubble of a false hope, and seek at once a genuine Christ before it is too late. If it is a kindness to point out the first symptoms of disease on a friend, how much more is it a kindness to show down the rotten hope of a self-deceived or lukewarm professor. Reader! if you do not believe that your professed piety is a true piety, then now hear in fleeing to Jesus. Do not flee out of the church, but flee to the Savior. Thousands have been converted within the pale of the church.

A second portion of the lukewarm in nearly every church—perhaps the larger portion—are so from a culpable declension of heart-religion. They were once converted; but are now downright backsliders from God and from duty. They have lost their first love. Jesus Christ has ceased to be the supreme object of their thoughts and affections. This strikes at once to the vitals. For love to Christ is essential Christianity. It is the mainspring of true religion. It is it which links the soul to God; keeps the passions down and graces up; which puts the world under our feet; and which turns duty into a delight. Love to Jesus pulls the coldest heart to glow, and quickens a slow tongue to eloquence. Love of Jesus sent Henry Martyn to the sandals of Persia and Samuel Mills to the borders of Africa; it made stout old Latimer sing at the burning stake, and it irradiated the seraphic countenance of Payson as he passed through the river of death. It is the very pith of every good man's piety.

When love to Jesus ceases to be the master affection of the soul, the spiritual decline has commenced, and the second effects soon strike hard into the life. As the inward fire burns low, lukewarmness begins. If love of Christ does not *drive* a man to the prayer-gathering, absence of duty will soon cease to *drive* him there. If Christ is not allowed to keep a Christian's purse, self-indulgence will soon steal in. If Christian is not conformed to Christ, he will very speedily become conformed to the world. His moral sense becomes blunted. He gets *used to* neglecting his closet; used to shirking duties; he gets to sinning! A small excuse is enough to satisfy him. Instead of giving Christ the "casting vote," in every decision, he lets it to selfishness. Instead of growing in grace, he dwindles every day. Having a name to live, he is dying at the root. I have seen such Christians creeping away like a poor animal under the exhausted glass "receiver" of an air pump.

Put a score of such professors of religion into prayer-meeting, and it becomes an ice house. In a church full of such professors into a community, and it does about as much good as a tomb-stone would in a fence corner or in a fertilize a field. I would not exchange the prayers and the power of a single servant girl that have in my Brooklyn church for five hundred of these petrified professors sitting around the ammunition table in meaningless mockery of a Unified Master.

Oh! it is terrible to think how low a Christian's religion may sink, and yet the breath of life be still left in him. It is terrible to think how in a backslider may go, who is yet not an open apostate. Terrible is it, too, to contemplate the mischief which these lukewarm professors make in the church and in society. Over ten as they, sinners stumble into perdition; every backslider commonly has one or more tinging to his skirts. In the terse words of the d Litany, such professors "do those things which they ought not to do, and leave undone ose things which they ought to do; and there no spiritual *health*" in them.

Would the Holy Spirit say unto a lukewarm urch in Laodicea? "Be zealous, therefore, d *repent!*" And the best way to repent of sin to quit it. If sin have grown into a horrid ce, let it go! It is better to enter into life imed and bleeding than to be cast into hell. The most effectual repentance for neglected ty is to resume that duty. Do not stay away, to mourn outside a bolted closet-door, en again the place of secret devotion, and, as on entered there, bathe with tears the feet of despised saviour! Rear again thy mouldering far. Go back to your post of labor. Implore e grieved Holy Spirit to aid you. And do it times. The Judge stands at the door! Tomorrow you may be in your shroud, and your tl be summoned to the bar of God.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS Matthews' VENETIAN HAIR DYE has stood the test of trial, and is constantly increasing public favor.

The VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best and cheapest. Each bottle is only 75 cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually offered for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process, which renders it infinitely superior to any dye in the market. Complete in one bottle. No preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

In using THIS DYE, you avoid that sickly, DEAD appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so easily recognized, when an inferior article has been used, as it produces a perfectly natural color of such tint that is desired, from a rich brown to a jetty, lustrous black; this will not stain, crock or smut the skin. Invest 75 cents, and you will be convinced. Sold by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. A. L. MATTHEWS, Manufacturer.

THOMAS BARNES & CO., New York, Wholesale Agts. se2-1y

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

.t 63 Market Street.

SOUTH & ROSE.

ENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS AND CONGRESS GAITERS.

full and complete assortment constantly on hand by own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable s. S. DALZELL,
138 Smithfield St., South door from Virgin Alley

ISH—

20 barrels new Baltimore Herring,
25 barrels No. 3 Large Mackerel,
25 half barrels do
20 kits No. 2 do
25 kits No. 3 do
50 half kits Lake Herring,
25 half kits White Fish,
20 half kits Trout,

sale by J. B. CANFIELD

EMPTY IRON BARRELS—For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,

SILK & DRY GOODS JOBBERS

EDMUND YARD & CO.,

617 Chestnut and 611 Jayne Streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

Have just received from auction

500 PIECES FRENCH MERINOES,

300 PIECES ALL-WOOL DELAINES,

Which they offer to the trade

At a Small Advance.

au21-1m

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of A. F. GABLER & CO., is dissolved by mutual consent, dating from August 24, 1865. A. F. GABLER,
J. C. GABLER.

HAVING PURCHASED THE INTEREST of A. F. GABLER & CO., we will continue

The Manufacturing of Window Glass,

Office, 155 First street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. C. GABLER will remain with us, and have superintendence of the business as formerly.

se6-3t T. KRAMER & CO.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF PHILLIPS & BEST was dissolved on the 1st day of April last, and the interest of William Phillips in the said firm, and its effects, has been THIS DAY purchased by John Best, who has assumed the obligations of the late firm, and is alone authorized to receipt for moneys due the same.

August 28, 1865. WILLIAM PHILLIPS,
JOHN BEST.

HAVING PURCHASED THE INTEREST of my former partner in the Manufacturing of Glass, I offer to the trade, and the friends of the late firm, an article of

GRANULAR FLINT GLASS,

Superior to anything produced in market, except from Lead, for which a

PATENT, DATED JANUARY 10, 1865,

Was granted to me for the production of same.

All orders received will be promptly attended to, carefully packed, and forwarded with as little delay as possible. JOHN BEST,
au31-2w Try street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DISSOLUTION—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of C. IHMSEN & SONS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, dating from the 1st of August, 1865, M. O'C. Ihmsen retiring, and disposing of his interest to the remaining partners

C. IHMSEN,
WM. IHMSEN,
M. O'C. IHMSEN.

Pittsburgh, August 14, 1865.

The undersigned will continue the business of manufacturing window glass and glass-ware, under the old firm name of C. IHMSEN & SONS.

C. IHMSEN,
WM. IHMSEN.

Pittsburgh, August 14, 1865. au17-1m

DISSOLUTION.—THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of the "PITTSBURGH CUTLERY COMPANY," is now dissolved by mutual consent, GEORGE MARSHALL and GEORGE JENSON retiring therefrom; and SAMUEL MASON and EDWARD BINNS continuing the copartnership. They will retain the name, assume the debts, and continue the business of the old firm.

SAMUEL MASON,
GEORGE MARSHALL,
GEORGE JENSON.

Rochester, Pa., July 29, 1865. au2-ly

EDWARD BINNS. SAMUEL MASON.

BINNS & MASON'S
PITTSBURGH CUTLERY COMPANY,
ROCHESTER, PA.,

Respectfully informs the Hardware Trade in Pittsburgh and throughout the United States that we are exclusively engaged in the manufacture of Pen and Pocket Cutlery. We are prepared to fill orders at REASONABLE PRICES with extra care, from the best refined cast steel, manufactured by Hussey, Wells & Co., Pittsburgh, and, both as respects quality and price, are in a position to compete with any similar goods in the market, whether of American or British production. jy18-6m

BANKS AND BANKERS.

U. S. 7-30 BONDS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW prepared to receive subscriptions for this new loan, in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, interest commencing on the receipt of the money. Every person who subscribes for $50 or more, and pays in interest at one cent a day, making $3 65 a year interest, payable semi-annually, FIRST OF MARCH, in three years, or convertible into 5-20 six per cent. bonds, the interest of which is payable in coin.

For further particulars apply to

HANNA, HART & CO., Agents.
jy20

SAMUEL WORK. KRAMER & RAMM. WM. M'COUCH.
Pittsburgh.

BANKING HOUSE OF
WORK, McCOUCH & CO.,
No. 36 South Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

Dealers in BANK NOTES, COIN AND EXCHANGE. Stocks, Loans and other Securities bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

United States Loans bought and sold at market rates
au14 tf

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company,) Capital $500,000, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to procure a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on the principal cities of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1863, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES LAUGHLIN,	C. LUCE, SPEER,
ROBERT S. HAYS,	F. G. BAILEY,
THOMAS IORD,	ALEX. BRADLEY,
THOS. WEAVER,	JOHN H. AYER,
WM. K. NIMICK,	

JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

THE
EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
Chartered by State of Pennsylvania, 1836.
CAPITAL 1,000,000
ORGANIZED UNDER NATIONAL LAW, 1865,

This Bank has been designated a

DEPOSITORY OF THE
United States Treasury,

and appointed agent for the sale of the

7-30 LOAN.

Every facility will be offered to investors or parties purchasing for re-sale.

H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.
myl-tf

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK
OF
PITTSBURGH.

Capital paid in $1,000,000, with Privilege of $2,000,000.

Banking House Cor. First & Wood.

This Bank, organized under the National Banking System, is now prepared to transact business at the Banking House, corner of Wood and First streets.

Collections made on all accessible points on the most favorable terms. Special Agents for JAY COOKE, for the sale of

U. S. 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES.

SAMUEL REA, President.

F. M. GORDON, Cashier.
J. C. McPHERSON, Teller.
myl-6m

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS,
AND
APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS,

Manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in this city. OTTO HELMOLD, 96 Smithfield street, near Fifth.

Ladies attended to by Mrs. Helmold. se14-1y

FIFTY DOZEN
Gum Suspenders,
LESS THAN NEW YORK PRICES.
—AT THE—
GREAT SALE OF GOODS,
AT COST AND UNDER, AT
McClelland's Auction Rooms,
55 FIFTH STREET.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF DRY GOODS and SHOES
CLOSING OUT AT AND BELOW COST,
au6

CLARK'S INDELIBLE PENCILS. Gold Mounted Rubber Pencils, Artist Pencils and Plain Rubber Propelling Pencils, for sale at the Stationery store of W. S. HAVEN,
au14 Corner Wood and Third sts.

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

GEO. S. BRYAN. JNO. A. CAUGHEY.

BRYAN & CAUGHEY,
(Successors to Geo. S. Bryan & Co.,)
Commission Merchants,
For the sale of
PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &C.,
No. 74 Water Street,
jy7-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,
METAL BROKER,
NO. 124 FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Josephine, Isabella, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite and Charcoal Foundry and Forge Pig Iron. Blooms, &c. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. jly2

WM. A. McCLURG,
MERCHANDISE BROKER
And Commission Merchant in Teas, Coffees, Spices, &c.
AGENT FOR
Philadelphia Central Spice Mills, New York Corn Exchange Paper Bags, Prof. Morris' Azumea Baking Powder, McCandless & Smith's Pure Malt Vinegar.
OFFICE, No. 63 WOOD STREET.
au21-1y

JOHN MOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
FOR THE SALE OF
Pig Iron and Blooms.
NO. 74 *WATER ST., PITTSBURGH.*

Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for T rails, 22, 25, 28, 32, 40, 45, 50 and 56 pounds to the yard; and Street Rails, Philadelphia pattern, 40 pounds to the yard. jy6

STEEL & BAILEY,
Stock Brokers,
WILKINS HALL.

The Bankers' and Brokers' Board having adopted the following RATES OF COMMISSION, we will be governed thereby from this date:

Stocks selling at $2 and under, 2 cents per share.
Do do $2 and up to $25, 1 per cent.
Do do $25 and up to $100, 25 cts. per share.
Do do $100 and over, ¼ of 1 per cent.
jy11

ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
Commercial Broker,
Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets,
Opposite the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa.
my25-1y

MEDICAL.

J. C. HATTERN,
(Successor to George W. Weyman,)
DRUGGIST,
Corner Third and Smithfield Streets.
oc26-1y-eod

CHAS. H. SUPER,
Druggist and Pharmaceutist,
Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and first-class TOILET ARTICLES,
CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,
se7 PITTSBURGH.

PARK & BRILL,
(Successors to J. F. Fleming,)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally,
ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes
Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.
Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.
No. 77 Federal Street,
Third door below R. R. Depot,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
au22-1y

J. J. BENDER & CO.,
NO. 341 CORNER LIBERTY AND WAYNE STS
Offer for sale Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Brown's Bronchial Troches, Carter's Cough Cure, Ramsom's Hive syrup Pectoral Tolu, Sozodonts, Sozoline, Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Ayer's Ague Cure, Ayer's Cathartic Pills, Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Ayer's Cathartic Pills, Ayer's Ague Cure, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Ayer's Hair Vigor

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

Mrs. Grinder, the Poisoner.

Inquest on Mrs. Caruthers' Body.

Mrs. Grinder Milks a Cow and Dilutes the Milk.

Her Constant Efforts and Her Success.

She Remains by Her Victim till Death.

Antimony and Arsenic Found in the Remains.

VERDICT OF THE CORONER'S JURY.

The case of Mrs. Grinder the wholesale and deliberate poisoner is likely to become of some consequence to the world generally and to the scientific world in particular. So far as chemical science is concerned it is doing its work with a certainty and a alacrity which ought to teach criminals whose sole delusion upon their fellow mortals that, even in the use of the most subtle poison there is no getting beyond the scan of the all-seeing eye of the God of nature. Of course, in a world so large like that of Mrs. Grinder, able counsel and plenty of it will be brought to bear upon the case in combating theories which will be drummed up in defence of the prisoner. As far as the chemical part of the case is concerned, we think that the array of evidence which is accumulating will be undeniable. Suppose, then, that the counsel for defense takes the poisoning for granted, the stand theory will be the insanity of Mrs. Grinder. If he will be a fine field for the investigation of psychologists. When this branch of science is appealed to we hope that experts—men of large experience, will have an opportunity furnished them of investigating the case in all its bearings, so that law may not be used indi creetly in deciding anything in any way that may be prejudicial to the claims of justice and the rights of the people. It is not our purpose to prejudge the case, or to give utterance to a word that is calculated to prejudice the public against Mrs. Grinder. But the evidence produced before the coroner's jury, and the verdict of that jury in the case of Mrs. Caruthers, are circumstances too important to be passed over as mere routine items of news. It must be confessed that, in the absence of any apparent motive, it is difficult to conceive of a person deliberately and in the spirit of kindness selecting a victim for slow murder by subtle poison, and clinging by that victim till the last breath of life has departed; but the facts are placed before the public as they have been placed before the jury, and it is hardly possible that the subject will not be discussed more or less by the community. The case of Stephens, the wife poisoner, also a very kindly person, in New York a few years ago, revealed a motive of a very corrupt character. The more recent case of Dr. Pritchard, of Glasgow, Scotland, also brought motive strongly to light, and others of the same character are all on record, and will doubtless be well considered in the future action in the case of Mrs. Grinder. One thing we might mention in connection with the result of the inquest on the body of Jane Buchanan, one of the alleged victims of Mrs. Grinder, as also in the late case of Mrs. Caruthers, that tartarised an timony was the poison used, the same drug which Dr. Pritchard administered to his wife and mother-in-law.

It is a somewhat significant circumstance in the history of Mrs. Grinder's case, that since she has been confined to prison she does not trust herself alone in her cell at nights, and has requested that she have the company of another female prisoner. Notwithstanding this extra precaution, she is study, in proclaiming her innocence and claiming that her present difficulty is a misfortune. She says that she may not obtain a fair trial on earth, but she will have justice at a bar where no jurors are required to render verdicts. The following report of the inquest on the body of Mrs. Caruthers will be read with interest, as it is remarkably potential and clear:

Last evening, the Coroner held an inquest on the body of Mrs. Caruthers, at the Mayor's Office, the following gentlemen constituting the jury: William M. Hartzell, Henry A. Weaver, Wm. H. Devore, Wm Anderson, Wm. Herries, John Beesley.

TESTIMONY OF DR. CHARLES IRISH.

Was physician in family of Mrs. Caruthers: she died on the 1st of August: she was sick from the 27th of July until the end of the month; she left my care and went into the country to her father's (Newcastle); returned about the 5th of July and again came under my care; the symptoms were of cholera morbus, vomiting, purging, and great physical debility; she complained of burning in stomach, thirst, and nausea; doesn't did not remember to have seen her in spasms; towards the last there appeared to be considerable nervous affection; she had great difficulty in deglutition, symptomatic of being under the influence of metallic poison; this was of so decided a character that he called the attention of her friends to the fact: saw Mrs. Grinder about her very much; was at her house a great deal; nearly always in the house when I was there; did not hear Mrs. Grinder give any opinion as to what was wrong; expressed myself to her as to the cause of death; she said something about impure water being used, and I supposed there might be something in this; I could not explain the disease on any known diagnosis of a natural cause.

TESTIMONY OF ANN SULLIVAN.

Am sixteen years of age; lived with Mrs. Grinder nearly six weeks; recollect Tuesday waiting on Mrs. Caruthers; she was always in there nearly; I think she cooked for her and got her things to eat; she gave her medicines; she lived next door to Mrs. Caruthers; never heard Mrs. Grinder say what was the matter with her; I went out to get drugs for Mrs. Grinder often; she would send me for them; got them at Brown's, corner of Federal and Anderson street, and Kelly's, corner of Federal and Laycock streets; she sent me for tartar-emetic several times; I don't know the druggists from whom she sent me often; she told me the tartar-emetic was to rub her sides; never heard Mrs. Grinder complain of having anything but the medicine; she rubbed her side with it; never saw her use this tartar emetic in the family at all in any way; Mrs. Grinder got it once per week, sometimes twice a week; sometimes got a dime's worth, and some times 25 cent's worth; Staid with Mrs. Grinder till she was arrested.

DR. IRISH RECALLED.

Tartar emetic is certain and active poison, given in doses of sufficient quantity; from the 32d part to ½ of a grain would be an ordinary dose; from ½ to 5 grains would cause death; it is not an expensive medicine; twenty cents would get enough to kill a great many persons.

TESTIMONY OF MR. CARUTHERS.

Am the husband of the deceased; she died on the 1st of August; I know Mrs. Grinder; she was the principal attendant in administering medicine, food and drink; she was with her in my absence almost constantly; deceased got better and worse at intervals; the first instance of her sickness was on Tuesday the 27th of July; she was perfectly healthy before that; never had any sickness; came home at six o'clock and she complained of her head being ill; we sat down to supper and she did not eat much; said that Mrs. Grinder had called her into her house that afternoon and treated her to a saucerful of peaches and cream and she had felt ill since; she was well before that; she complained in the evening; at about twelve o'clock she woke me up when she vomited; she complained of burning and thirst; after vomiting she got some rest; I called in Dr. Irish; at dinner time she was still in bed; she asked for some ice water; she took some dinner and gave her a little tea; on the succeeding Saturday night she was took sick again, immediately after supper; that night I was sick myself; Mrs. Grinder got the supper ready; it was ready about twelve o'clock when she called my wife down; my wife was very well before supper; she took some dinner myself and gave her a little tea; on the succeeding Saturday night she took sick again, immediately after supper; that night I was sick myself; Mrs. Grinder got the supper ready; it was ready about twelve o'clock when she called my wife down; my wife was very well before supper; she took sick about twenty minutes after supper; same symptoms as before; sent for the Doctor; she vomited before he came; got easier after he came; Mrs. Grinder administered to her; she was sick; she was sick was on the following Monday evening; the symptoms were the same; Mrs. Grinder got the our milk, and delivered it after we got up; on Monday morning deceased was found prostrate on the floor; on another occasion was sick, and my boy was sent going about the house; Mrs. Grinder came up and said she was going to market, and wanted to know if we wanted anything; she got some meat for us and cooked it; she brought up some of the soup to me; also tasting it I refused to take it all; deceased and my aunt took of the soup and were immediately taken ill as before; these attacks always followed attentions by Mrs. Grinder; there were many other instances of the same kind.

Mrs. Grinder was present at death of deceased; Mrs. Grinder said several times that she thought that the doctors were administering to her strong medicines; the evening before she died Dr. Herron was called in who prescribed medicine in a tablespoonful of milk; Mrs. Grinder got the milk, and in a few minutes after the doctor's cow; she administered that, and after the same symptoms as before were experienced; Miss Smith administered the next dose when the milk tasted sour, and Mrs. Caruthers remarked that she felt benefited by it, and that the milk tasted pleasant; Mrs. Grinder seeing this proposed to take the milk and keep it in her ice box; next time for medicine, Mrs. G. went for the milk and administered it; after it it nothing; Mrs. Grinder said deceased was dying; Mrs. Grinder said deceased was dead; she died at Point Bridge; I attended to the burial.

CHARLES F. M.

TESTIMONY OF DR. OTTO WOLF.

Have been an analytical chemist, for a number of years; was called upon to make an examination of the remains of Mrs. Caruthers; did so; examined the stomach, liver, two kidneys and the duodenum; I examined about two pounds of matter; discovered several poison present in these remains; I found antimony and arsenic; the antimony I discovered at once, and the arsenic yesterday; the presence of these poisons is unmistakable.

VERDICT OF JURY.

The Jury, after a brief consultation, rendered the following verdict: That Mary Caruthers came to her death on the 1st day of August, 1865, at the residence of her husband in Gray's alley, in the Fourth Ward of the city of Allegheny, by means of poisons to her then and there administered by Mrs. Martha Grinder.

Pittsburgh Market—Its Unhealthy Condition.

Who is to blame for the filthy condition of the Pittsburgh market house? In plain Saxon, it stinks. The effluvia of decaying vegetable matter outside the walls, the stench of the offal of decomposing blood, and bits of meat inside, pervades the atmosphere, and when exposed to such a combination of noxious gases for six hours, this warm weather, can be kept fresh or is it wholesome. The decomposition may not show upon the surface, but the poison has been taken in by the flesh, sufficiently to render it a doubt whether it is fit for the proper support of life, certainly not to its healthy sustenance. That the atmosphere has an immediate effect, is forcibly shown in a recent experiment made at Alexandria during the prevalence of the cholera. A quarter of fresh killed beef, was by the means of a balloon taken a certain height into the air above the city of Alexandria, and one was also suspended above a few miles distant where there had been no cases of the disease. At the end of the same period of time, a few hours, elevated above each locality, they were hauled down. The beef suspended over Alexandria was putrid; that over the other village was fresh. Will our readers apply the fact to the meat suspended in the Pittsburgh market house for several hours during market days. What would be thought of the housewife whose refrigerator, to give forth such a stench as the market house is now doing? and who would fancy a meal prepared from any article that had been kept all night upon its shelves? Of all places, the market house of a city should be clean, and smell fresh and sweet. If those who have the power to see this do not perform their duty, the butchers of the city should, in justice to themselves, take the matter in hand. If we must submit from the inefficiency somewhere in the city government to a general filthiness throughout the city, disgraceful beyond expression, at least let us get our meat and vegetables from a clean, sweet smelling depot, not out of a foul, stinking hole.

APPOINTMENT.—Dr. A. G. McCandless has been appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, Physician to the Marine Hospital, vice Dr. Brooks, deceased.

THIRD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

New Edifice on Sixth Street—Something novel and grand in Architecture—Hog's Pond below the Foundation—Beauty above it—Elders, Trustees, Deacons and Building Committee.

The Third Presbyterian Church, of which the Rev. Herrick Johnson is pastor, now worships in Mozart Hall, in Seventh street, pending the building of their new house at the corner of Sixth street and Cherry Alley. The new church now in course of erection will be the most magnificent place of worship in the State, perhaps in the country, and will certainly be a splendid addition to the architectural ornamentation of our city. As the masonry is progressing rapidly, and as the walls of the house have already risen to a sufficient height to give some idea of its shape and dimensions, a description obtained by a glance at the plans and specifications may not be uninteresting to the readers of the COMMERCIAL.

The lot on which this grand superstructure is to stand is two hundred and forty feet by one hundred and twenty feet.

THE STYLE.

The building will be on the Norman style, and the design is at once beautiful, grand and chaste. The simplicity of the style will bear the elaborate ornamentation gracefully, not on account of the style so much as the exquisite proportion which is preserved in every detail. A wise discretion appears to have been exercised in the disposition of every point which is calculated to catch the eye first. The grandeur of design, as a whole, is in its completeness—its purity. The architect has never for an instant lost sight of the fact that he was producing a Norman specimen. Most of our large church buildings have been spoiled by attempts at eclecticism, while at the same time the architects do not really appear to have settled upon any particular style, or even combination of styles, as a basis for their work. Hence the constant resort to the word "Romanesque" as the describing power of building—Romanesque in appearance that it is difficult for any one, even architects themselves, to say how many styles have been borrowed from, or what proportion of each has been introduced, and to what end. Romanesque has come to mean almost anything. A common brick kiln might be so described, and no one could dispute the title. It is gratifying, therefore, that the new edifice of the Third Church is to be Norman, and no mixture.

THE SPIRE.

The spire will be located on the corner of the building, fronting on Sixth street, on the Cherry Alley side. Its height from the ground to the fane will be two hundred and thirty-one feet, and from the fane to the [illegible] feet, making the total height of the spire two hundred and forty feet. The foundation for the spire is being dug so large that it will be safe and stedfast. The spire will be thirty-six feet square at the base.

THE LOCATION.

The site of the new building is part of what was formerly known as "Hog's Pond," a somewhat extensive patch of hollow ground covered with water, the stagnancy of which was disturbed at intervals by wallowing hogs. This pond extended down to where the COMMERCIAL office and Post Office now stand. In digging for a foundation for the walls of the new church, it was necessary to get down through the made ground a considerable distance towards the original pond. The foundations of the main walls are eight feet below the cellar, and are built eight feet wide at bottom. The corner on which the spire is to stand was excavated to the depth of thirty-five feet before reaching Hog's Pond. At this point the piling was commenced for the foundation.

INTERIOR MEASUREMENT.

The auditorium of the church will measure ninety feet six inches in depth, and seventy feet in width. The vestibule will be thirteen feet wide. There will be a space of twenty one feet beyond the auditorium, in which will be constructed the pastor's study, organ gallery, pews, and sideways of the second story. The height of the auditorium will be thirty-one feet to the hammer beam, and fifty-six feet to the centre arch. The chapel building will be two stories high. The first story, which will be divided into class rooms and vestry, will be seventeen feet in height to ceiling, and the upper or lecture room will be fourteen feet from the floor to the arch, and twenty-two feet from the floor to the centre of the arch. The building will be ninety feet long and forty feet wide.

THE LIGHTING.

In the evening the church auditorium will be lighted by thirty-six argand burners in the center of the ceiling. Other gas burners will be placed in the vestibule, passages and stairways, will be lighted in the usual manner. The windows will be spacious and of which will be lower than yesterday. Pithole was lively, and advanced still further, selling at 24 at 9 A.M.

At the afternoon Board there was a still further decline in United States to 27 40; Webster 4 65, Oil Creek 3 00, all of which were lower than yesterday. Pithole was lively, and advanced still further, selling at 24 at 9 A.M.

At the afternoon Board there was a still further decline in United States to 27 40; Webster advanced to 4 70, Pithole receded to 9 90. This latter is a favorite investment with many of our operators, who are familiar with its location and prospects.

—A cause of some hilarity among stock brokers has just been decided—namely, that of Jandon & Co., vs. Grey. The plaintiffs sued for five hundred dollars—the loss beyond five hundred dollars margin on one hundred shares of Erie purchased for defendant on 21st March, 1864, at 75 cents. The principle of demand for more margin and notice of sale in default was decided a dozen times in favor of the plaintiffs. The jury, however, found